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Filing date: **01/14/2008**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	91181548
Party	Plaintiff Apple Inc.
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Date	01/14/2008
Attachments	APPLESHIRE - Amended Notice of Opposition.pdf (18 pages)(555914 bytes) APPLESHIRE - Amended Notice of Opposition Exhibits.pdf (35 pages (3373462 bytes)

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

In the Matter of Application Serial No. 77/061,908
For the mark: APPLESHIRE
Filed: December 11, 2006
Published: July 3, 2007

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APPLE INC.,	:	
	:	Opposition No.
Opposer,	:	
	:	AMENDED NOTICE OF
	:	OPPOSITION
v.	:	
	:	
RANDALL L. THOMPSON,	:	
	:	
Applicant.	:	
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APPLE INC. ("Opposer"), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California with a principal place of business at 1 Infinite Loop, Cupertino, California 95014, believes that it will be damaged by the issuance of a registration for the trademark shown in Application Serial No. 77/061,908 and hereby opposes same.

As grounds for its opposition, Opposer alleges as follows, with knowledge concerning its own acts, and on information and belief as to all other matters:

1. Opposer is the world-famous computer company, and Opposer's APPLE brand is one of the best known brands in the world. Opposer designs, manufactures and/or markets in interstate and international commerce, among other things, computers, computer software and computer peripherals, and offers a broad array of related

goods and services, including but by no means limited to iTunes media player software, iTunes Store internet-based media retail and audio and visual content-delivery services, iPod mobile digital media players, video creation software and a broad range of other goods and services.

2. Since at least as early as 1977, Opposer has extensively promoted, marketed, advertised, distributed and sold goods and services in connection with a family of trademarks consisting, in whole or in part, of the word APPLE and a visual equivalent of the word, to wit a logo depicting a stylized apple, as shown below:



(the “Apple Logo”).

3. Opposer’s family of APPLE-based word marks and its Apple Logo (collectively, the “APPLE Marks”) has achieved an extraordinary level of fame and consumer recognition. As a result of Opposer’s extensive advertising, promotion and use of its APPLE Marks in connection with a variety of goods and services, including, without limitation, computers, computer software and computer peripherals, iTunes media player software, iTunes Store internet-based media retail and audio and visual content-delivery services, iPod mobile digital media players, video creation software and a broad range of other goods and services, Opposer’s APPLE Marks have acquired enormous goodwill, and have come to be immediately identified with Opposer as the

source of goods and services.



4. The APPLE Marks are famous under the Lanham Act, specifically 15 U.S.C. § 1125 *et seq.*, and are among the most valuable trademarks in the world. The extraordinary level of fame and consumer recognition that the APPLE Marks currently enjoy cannot be seriously disputed. As a result of Opposer's extensive advertising and use of the APPLE Marks, the APPLE Marks have acquired extensive goodwill and have come to be immediately identified with Opposer.

5. For many years, the APPLE brand has consistently been recognized as belonging in the top 50 brands worldwide. Attached as **Exhibit 1** are copies of the rankings of the APPLE brand, in reverse chronological order from 2007 through 2001, as compiled by the leading brand assessment company, Interbrand Corporation. Interbrand has given the APPLE brand the following rankings and U.S. dollar values over the past six years:

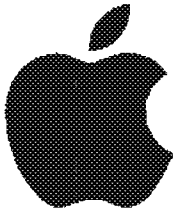

- i. 2007: valuing the APPLE brand as the 33rd most valuable brand in the entire world, with an estimated brand worth of U.S. \$11.037 billion.
- ii. 2006: valuing the APPLE brand as the 39th most valuable brand in the entire world, with an estimated brand worth of U.S. \$9.130 billion.
- iii. 2005: valuing the APPLE brand as the 41st most valuable brand in the entire world, with an estimated brand worth of U.S. \$7.985 billion.
- iv. 2004: valuing the APPLE brand as the 43rd most valuable brand in the entire world, with an estimated brand worth of U.S. \$6.871 billion.
- v. 2003: valuing the APPLE brand as the 50th most valuable brand in the entire world, with an estimated brand worth of U.S. \$5.55 billion.

- vi. 2002: valuing the APPLE brand as the 50th most valuable brand in the entire world, with an estimated brand worth of U.S. \$5.32 billion.
- vii. 2001: valuing the APPLE brand as the 49th most valuable brand in the entire world, with an estimated brand worth of U.S. \$5.46 billion.

6. Opposer is the owner of numerous United States Registrations on the Principal Register for its APPLE Marks, including, without limitation, the following registrations:

TRADEMARK	REG. NO.	FILING DATE/ REG. DATE	GOODS/SERVICES
APPLE	1,078,312	March 25, 1977 November 29, 1977	Class 9: Computers and computer programs recorded on paper and tape.
	1,114,431	March 20, 1978 March 6, 1979	Class 9: Computers and computer programs recorded on paper and tape.
	2,715,578	July 1, 2002 May 13, 2003	Class 9: Computers hardware; computer hardware, namely, server, desktop, laptop, notebook and subnotebook computers; hand held and mobile computers; computer terminals and monitors; personal digital assistants; portable digital audio players; electronic organizers; computer keyboards, cables, modems; audio speakers; computer video control devices, namely, computer mice, trackballs, joysticks and gamepads; a full line of computer software for business, home, education, and developer use; computer programs for personal information management; database management software; character recognition software; telephony management software; electronic mail and messaging software; telecommunications software, namely for paging; database synchronization

TRADEMARK	REG. NO.	FILING DATE/ REG. DATE	GOODS/SERVICES
			<p>software; computer programs for accessing, browsing and searching online databases; operating system software; application development tool programs; blank computer storage media; fonts, typefaces, type designs and symbols recorded on magnetic media; computer software for use in providing multiple user access to a global computer information network for searching, retrieving, transferring, manipulating and disseminating a wide range of information; computer software for use as a programming interface; computer software for use in network server sharing; local and wide area networking software; computer software for matching, correction, and reproduction of color; computer software for use in digital video and audio editing; computer software for use in enhancing text and graphics; computer software for use in font justification and font quality; computer software for use to navigate and search a global computer information network, as well as to organize and summarize the information retrieved; computer software for use in word processing and database management, word processing software incorporating text, spreadsheets, still and moving images, sounds and clip art; computer software for use in authoring, downloading, transmitting, receiving, editing, extracting, encoding, decoding, playing, storing and organizing audio, video, still images and other digital data; computer software for analyzing and troubleshooting other computer software; children's educational software; computer game software; Computer graphics software; Computer search engine software; Web site development software; computer program which provides remote viewing, remote control,</p>

TRADEMARK	REG. NO.	FILING DATE/ REG. DATE	GOODS/SERVICES
			communications and software distribution within personal computer systems and across computer network; computer programs for file maintenance and data recovery; computer peripherals; instructional manuals packaged in association with the above.
	3,084,491	April 26, 2004 April 25, 2006	Class 9: Electronic apparatus and software therefor for downloading, transmitting, receiving, playing, storing and organizing audio, video and navigation data for use in automobiles, railway cars and engines, ships and planes; sound effect generators and instruments comprised of computer hardware and software Class 12: Automobiles. Class 15: Electric and electronic musical instruments; musical instruments adapted to programmed system sequences; electronic pianos, electronic keyboard instruments; electric or electronic percussion or drum systems comprised of computer hardware and software; music and sound synthesizers; electronic tone generators; musical instruments controlled by computer software.
	3,298,028	August 2, 2006 September 25, 2007	Class 35: Arranging and conducting trade shows, and trade show expositions and exhibitions in the fields of computers, computer software, online services, information technology, and consumer electronics. Class 41: Education and training services, namely, conducting classes, workshops, conferences and seminars in the field of computers, computer software, online services, information technology, internet website design, video products and consumer electronics; arranging of exhibitions, seminars and conferences; arranging professional workshop and training courses; computer education training

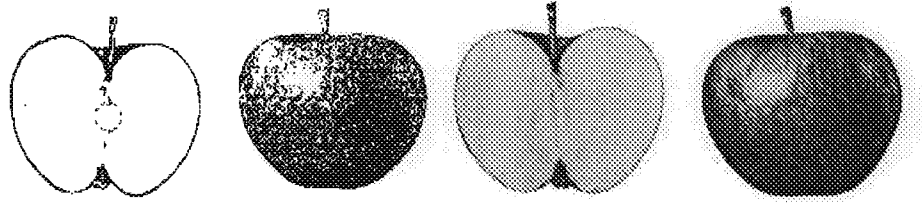
TRADEMARK	REG. NO.	FILING DATE/ REG. DATE	GOODS/SERVICES
			services; training in the use and operation of computers and computer software; providing a website for the uploading, sharing, viewing and posting of photographs, digital images, movies, videos, online journals, namely web blogs in general interest fields, and other related multimedia entertainment materials over a global computer network; providing fitness and exercise facilities; Physical fitness consultation and instruction; providing on-line publications in the nature of newsletters in the field of computers and education; providing information in the field of education via the internet; providing information in the field of entertainment via the Internet concerning movies, music, videos, television, celebrities, sports, news, history, science, politics, comedy, children's entertainment, animation, culture, current events.

Copies of the above-identified registrations are annexed as **Exhibit 2**.

7. The above-identified registrations are valid and in full force and effect. Indeed, affidavits have been filed and accepted pursuant to sections 8 and 15 of the Lanham Act for Registration Nos. 1,078,312 and 1,114,431 rendering such registrations incontestable.

8. Opposer is also the owner, by assignment, of numerous apple-related trademarks and the goodwill associated therewith, and the associated trademark registrations, previously owned by Apple Corps Limited ("Apple Corps"). Under the agreement between Apple and Apple Corps, Apple now owns all of Apple Corps' trademarks related to "Apple" and licenses certain of those trademarks back to Apple

Corps for Apple Corps' use. These trademarks consist of the word APPLE and visual equivalents of the word, to wit logos depicting apples, such as the four shown below:



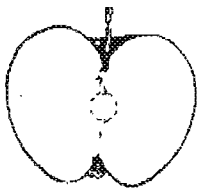
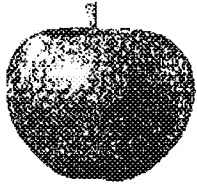
(collectively the "Apple Corps Logos").

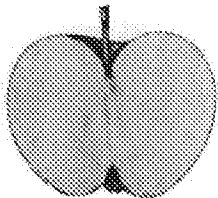
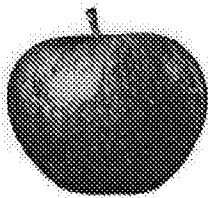
9. Since at least as early as 1968, Opposer, including through its predecessor Apple Corps, has extensively promoted, marketed, advertised, distributed and sold goods and services in connection with this family of APPLE word marks and Apple Corps Logos (collectively "Opposer's Apple Corps Marks"), including, without limitation, sound recordings featuring The Beatles and James Taylor among other music legends.

10. Opposer's Apple Corps Marks have achieved an extraordinary level of fame and consumer recognition. As a result of Opposer's and/or its predecessor's extensive advertising, promotion and use of Opposer's Apple Corps Marks in connection with a variety of goods and services, including, without limitation, audio and visual recordings relating to music, entertainment and film, musical videos, video records featuring performances, downloadable musical sound and video recordings, and downloadable sound and video records featuring or relating to music, entertainment and films, Opposer's Apple Corps Marks have acquired enormous goodwill and have come to be immediately identified with goods and services originating from Opposer or, formerly, its predecessor.

11. Opposer's Apple Corps Marks are famous under the Lanham Act, specifically 15 U.S.C. §1125 *et seq.* The extraordinary level of fame and consumer recognition that Opposer's Apple Corps Marks currently enjoy cannot be seriously disputed. As a result of Opposer's and/or its predecessor's extensive advertising and use of Opposer's Apple Corps Marks, Opposer's Apple Corps Marks have acquired extensive goodwill and have come to be immediately identified with goods and services originating from Opposer or its predecessor.

12. Opposer is the owner, by assignment, of United States Registrations on the Principal Register for Opposer's Apple Corps Marks, including, without limitation, the following registrations:

TRADEMARK	REG. NO.	FILING DATE/ REG. DATE	GOODS/SERVICES
APPLE	2,034,964	June 26, 1995 February 4, 1997	Class 9: gramophone records featuring music; pre-recorded audio tape cassettes featuring music; audio compact discs featuring music; pre-recorded video tape cassettes featuring music
	2,036,537	June 26, 1995 February 11, 1997	Class 9: gramophone records featuring music; pre-recorded audio compact discs featuring music.
	2,041,653	June 26, 1995 March 4, 1997	Class 9: gramophone records featuring music; pre-recorded audio tape cassettes featuring music; audio compact discs featuring music; pre-recorded video tape cassettes featuring music.

	3,200,354	June 4, 2004 January 23, 2007	<p>Class 9: Musical sound recordings; sound recordings featuring entertainment, music, musicians, documentaries, biographies, interviews, performances, reviews, historical narratives, drama and fiction; musical video recordings; musical cinematographic films; video records and cinematographic films featuring entertainment, music, musicians, caricatures, cartoons, animation, television programs, documentaries, film excerpts, biographies, interviews, performances, reviews, historical narratives, drama and fiction; sound recordings, video records, cinematographic films, namely, television programs, motion pictures, audio visual records and audio video film footage for television and other transmission; audio and visual recordings featuring or relating to music, entertainment and films; pre-recorded compact discs, audio tapes, gramophone records, video tapes, video discs, DVDs, CD-ROMs and interactive compact discs, all featuring or relating to music and films; digitally recorded sound and video records featuring music, entertainment and cinematographic films; downloadable musical sound and video records; downloadable sound and video records featuring or relating to music, entertainment and films</p>
	3,221,275	June 4, 2004 March 27, 2007	<p>Class 9: Musical sound recordings; sound recordings featuring entertainment, music, musicians, documentaries, biographies, interviews, performances, reviews, historical narratives, drama and fiction; musical video recordings; musical cinematographic films; video records and cinematographic films featuring entertainment, music, musicians, caricatures, cartoons, animation, television programs, documentaries, film excerpts, biographies, interviews, performances, reviews, historical narratives, drama and fiction; sound recordings, video records, cinematographic films, namely, television programs, motion pictures, audio visual records and audio video</p>

			film footage for television and other transmission; audio and visual recordings featuring or relating to music, entertainment and films; pre-recorded compact discs, audio tapes, gramophone records, video tapes, video discs, DVDs, CD-ROMs and interactive compact discs, all featuring or relating to music and films; digitally recorded sound and video records featuring music, entertainment and cinematographic films; downloadable musical sound and video records; downloadable sound and video records featuring or relating to music, entertainment and films.
APPLE	3,317,089	June 4, 2004 October 23, 2007	Class 9: Musical sound records; sound records featuring entertainment; sound records featuring music, musicians, documentaries, biographies, interviews, performances, reviews, drama and fiction; musical video records; video records featuring entertainment; video records featuring music, musicians, caricatures, cartoons, animation, documentaries, biographies, interviews, performances, reviews, drama and fiction; cinematographic films; musical sound recordings; musical video recordings; audio and visual recordings featuring or relating to music, entertainment and films; pre-recorded compact discs, audio tapes, gramophone records, video tapes, video discs, DVDs, CD-ROMs and interactive compact discs, all featuring or relating to music and films; digitally recorded sound and video records; downloadable musical sound and video records; downloadable sound and video records featuring or relating to music, entertainment and films

Copies of the above-identified registrations are annexed as **Exhibit 3**.

13. Registration Nos. 2,034,964, 2,036,537, 2,041,653 and 3,200,354 were assigned from Apple Corps Limited to Apple Inc. and recorded with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on April 5, 2007 under Reel 3516 and Frame 0288. A copy of the Trademark Assignment Details extract from the United States Patent and

Trademark Office Assignment Division online database evidencing the assignment recordal is annexed as **Exhibit 4**. Registration No. 3,221,275 was assigned from Apple Corps Limited to Apple Inc. and recorded with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on May 24, 2007 under Reel 3549 and Frame 0043. A copy of the Trademark Assignment Details extract from the United States Patent and Trademark Office Assignment Division online database evidencing the assignment recordal is annexed as **Exhibit 5**. Registration No. 3,317,089 was assigned from Apple Corps Limited to Apple Inc. and recorded with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on January 7, 2008 under Reel 3691 and Frame 0084. A copy of the Trademark Assignment Details extract from the United States Patent and Trademark Office Assignment Division online database evidencing the assignment recordal is annexed as **Exhibit 6**.

14. The above-identified registrations are valid and in full force and effect. Indeed, affidavits have been filed and accepted pursuant to sections 8 and 15 of the Lanham Act for Registration Nos. 2,034,964, 2,036,537 and 2,041,653 rendering such registrations incontestable.

15. Notwithstanding Opposer's prior rights, on December 11, 2006, applicant Randall L. Thompson ("Applicant") filed Application Serial No. 77/061,908 which now seeks registration for "[e]ntertainment in the nature of visual and audio performances, and musical, variety, news and comedy shows; entertainment in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely, musical band, rock group, gymnastic, dance, and ballet performances; entertainment in the nature of musical group; entertainment namely, live performances by a musical band; entertainment services, namely an online activity where

you create your own music videos; entertainment services, namely, providing a web site featuring musical performances, musical videos, related film clips, photographs, and other multimedia materials; entertainment, namely live music concerts; entertainment, namely live performances by musical bands; presentation of musical performance; production of sound and music video recordings” in International Class 41 for the mark APPLESHIRE (“Applicant’s Mark”).

16. Opposer obtained extensions of time to oppose the instant application and is timely filing this Amended Notice of Opposition within such extended period.

17. Applicant’s Mark prominently features the word mark APPLE. Similarly, Opposer’s APPLE Marks and Apple Corps Marks famously evoke an apple.

18. The services cited by Applicant under Applicant’s Mark, namely “[e]ntertainment in the nature of visual and audio performances, and musical, variety, news and comedy shows; entertainment in the nature of visual and audio performances, namely, musical band, rock group, gymnastic, dance, and ballet performances; entertainment in the nature of musical group; entertainment namely, live performances by a musical band; entertainment services, namely an online activity where you create your own music videos; entertainment services, namely, providing a web site featuring musical performances, musical videos, related film clips, photographs, and other multimedia materials; entertainment, namely live music concerts; entertainment, namely live performances by musical bands; presentation of musical performance; production of sound and music video recordings” are closely

related with, and in some instances identical to, goods and services Opposer has long offered in connection with its APPLE Marks and Opposer and its predecessor has long offered in connection with its Apple Corps Marks.

19. Accordingly, Applicant's Mark so closely resembles Opposer's APPLE Marks and Apple Corps Marks that Applicant's use of Applicant's Mark is likely to cause confusion, mistake or deception in the minds of consumers as to the origin or source of Applicant's services in violation of Section 2(d) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1052(d), with consequent injury to Opposer and the public.

20. There is no issue as to priority. Opposer began using its APPLE Marks in commerce since at least as early as 1977, and Opposer's predecessor, Apple Corps, began using Opposer's Apple Corps Marks as early as 1968, well prior to the December 11, 2006 filing date of Applicant's intent to use based application.

21. If Applicant is permitted to register Applicant's Mark, as specified in the application herein opposed, consumer confusion resulting in damage and injury to Opposer would be caused and would result by reason of the similarity between Applicant's Mark and Opposer's APPLE Marks and Apple Corps Marks. Persons familiar with Opposer's APPLE Marks and Apple Corps Marks would be likely to purchase Applicant's services as and for services associated with Opposer. Furthermore, any defect, objection or fault found with Applicant's services marketed under Applicant's Mark would necessarily reflect upon and seriously injure the reputation which the Opposer has established for its goods and services.

22. Applicant's Mark is likely to cause dilution of Opposer's APPLE Marks and Apple Corps Marks, in violation of Section 43(c)(1) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(1), by blurring the considerable source-identifying power of Opposer's APPLE Marks and Apple Corps Marks.

23. If Applicant is granted the registration herein opposed, it would thereby obtain a *prima facie* exclusive right to the use of Applicant's Mark. Such registration would be a source of damage and injury to Opposer.

WHEREFORE, Opposer requests that this opposition be sustained and that the registration of Application Serial No. 77/061,908 be denied.

The opposition fee in the amount of \$300.00 for an opposition in one class is filed herewith. If for any reason this amount is insufficient, it is requested that Opposer's attorneys' Deposit Account No. 11-0860 be charged with any deficiency. This paper is filed electronically.

Dated: New York, New York
January 14, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

KILPATRICK STOCKTON LLP

By: 

Joseph Petersen

Stephen J. Coates

31 West 52nd Street, 14th Floor

New York, New York 10019


Telephone: (212) 775-8700

Facsimile: (212) 775-8800

Attorneys for Opposer Apple Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMITTAL

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing AMENDED NOTICE OF OPPOSITION is being filed electronically with the TTAB via ESTTA on this day, January 14, 2008.


Stephen J. Coates

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that a copy of the foregoing AMENDED NOTICE OF OPPOSITION has been served on Applicant by depositing said copy with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to :

Randall Thompson
3704 Rancho Estates Court
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

This the 14th day of January, 2008.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a final flourish, positioned above a horizontal line.

Stephen J. Coates

EXHIBIT 1









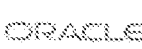




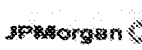



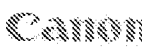
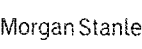


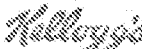
ALL BRANDS ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL

Best Global Brands 2007

Interbrand

BusinessWeek

7 Best Global Brands

2007 Rank	2006 Rank	Brand		Country of origin	Sector	2007 Brand Value (\$m)	Change in brand value
21	20	Samsung		Republic of Korea	Consumer Electronics	18,853	4%
22	21	Merrill Lynch		US	Financial Services	14,343	10%
23	28	HSBC		UK	Financial Services	13,583	17%
24	23	Nescafé		Switzerland	Beverages	12,950	4%
25	26	Sony		Japan	Consumer Electronics	12,907	10%
26	22	Pepsi		US	Beverages	12,888	2%
27	29	Oracle		US	Computer Software	12,448	9%
28	32	UPS		US	Transportation	12,013	12%
29	31	Nike		US	Sporting Goods	12,004	10%
30	27	Budweiser		US	Alcohol	11,652	0%
31	25	Dell		US	Computer Hardware	11,554	-6%
32	33	JPMorgan		US	Financial Services	11,433	12%
33	39	Apple		US	Computer Hardware	11,037	21%
34	34	SAP		Germany	Computer Software	10,850	8%
35	37	Goldman Sachs		US	Financial Services	10,063	11%
36	35	Canon		Japan	Computer Hardware	10,581	6%
37	36	Morgan Stanley		US	Financial Services	10,340	6%
38	41	Ikea		Sweden	Home Furnishings	10,087	15%
39	42	UBS		Switzerland	Financial Services	9,836	13%
40	40	Kellogg's		US	Food	9,341	6%

Best Global Brands

How the BusinessWeek/Interbrand Top 100 companies are using their brands to fuel expansion

BY DAVID KILEY

NOT LONG AGO, MOTOROLA SAW ITSELF THE same way its customers did: as a tech-driven seller of products, not a brand. The success of the RAZR changed all that. By ringing the consumer's bell, the hot-selling mobile phone validated a new strategy, internally dubbed MOTOME. Suddenly Motorola was a company that had rediscovered its identity as a major consumer brand.

The key, says global marketing head George Neill, who came to the company last year from Apple, was to think of the brand as providing experiences to consumers, not just hardware. "We're focused on giving access to what people want—music, video, Internet—wherever customers roam." That translated into an 18% gain in the company's global brand value on this year's BusinessWeek/Interbrand Annual Ranking of the 100 Top Global Brands. The phonemaker, adds Interbrand Group CEO Jex Frampton, is "redefining the place people make for the Motorola brand in their lives."

This year's list is brimming with hot brands such as Motorola that are crafting new and surprising ways to branch into entirely new product arenas. Hyundai is launching a premium sedan. Google is wading into selling ad time on the radio. Others are revving up their brand's goodwill value to dodge problems, as McDonald's is doing with its health and fitness marketing to counter concerns about junk food.

Every company wants its brand to get bigger. The hard part is balancing what the brand is with a vision of what it would like to be. "As soon as you try to go someplace that doesn't fit or where you don't have credibility, it can detract from your organization and your brand," says Frampton. The sixth annual BusinessWeek/Interbrand rankings measure an elusive but crucial

quality. Companies that score high can count on plenty of customer loyalty as they push into risky expansions.

Don't Fear Public Flops

THE GOOGLE NAME is stronger than ever. In this year's ranking it gained 46% in brand value—the biggest year-over-year rise of any company ever on the list. Revenues climbed by 105% last year. With market share in Internet search still surging, it can afford to gamble with its universally recognizable brand.

That allows Google to launch a slew of new products with small investments, gain valuable user input at early stages of development, and in turn challenge market leaders such as Microsoft in mature businesses. "The way you find really successful innovation is to release five things and hope that one or two of them really take off," says product czar Marissa Mayer.

When your brand is a verb in the *Oxford English Dictionary*, you can weather the sting of a few product flops. In the process you can harness the power of early releases, when users offer tons of suggestions, and engineers can fold in upgrades and adapt on the fly. That's what the company did with Google Video, which was expanded to let people upload and showcase their own creations. Another example: When Google initially launched Gmail in 2004, it scared some would-be customers by scanning e-mails for keywords and serving up ads relevant to their content. Since then the company has invited Web critics and consumer advocates to weigh in during the test phases of other new offerings.



The Big WINNERS

Google posted the biggest single-year percentage gain of any company in the rankings' five-year history. Growth at eBay, the top dog of 2005, slowed from last year.

BRAND	2006 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	2005 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	CHANGE IN BRAND VALUE
GOOGLE	12.38	8.46	46%
STARBUCKS	3.10	2.58	20
EBAY	6.76	5.70	18
MOTOROLA	4.57	3.88	18
HYUNDAI	4.08	3.48	17

SOURCE: BUSINESSWEEK/INTERBRAND

The Big LOSERS

Practically every industry had a loser this year. Gap slipped 12 places in the rankings, and beleaguered Ford made its fifth appearance on this list, falling eight places.

BRAND	2006 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	2005 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	CHANGE IN BRAND VALUE
GAP	6.42	8.19	-22%
FORD	11.06	13.16	-16
KODAK	4.41	4.98	-12
HEINZ	6.22	6.93	-10
INTEL	32.32	35.59	-9

MEENA FREEDRIC/CANAL

CoverStory | Rankings

RANK 2004 / 2005	2004 BRAND VALUE \$BILLIONS	2005 BRAND VALUE \$BILLIONS	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION	
16 15	GILLETTE	19,579	17,534	12%	U.S.	Gillette's new six-bladed Fusion razor met with ruckus when it was introduced. Out with Fusion sales soaring, Gillette is sinking.
17 18	LOUIS VUITTON	17,606	16,077	10%	France	With a glitzy new flagship on the Champs Elysees, the world's richest luxury brand celebrates yet another year of robust growth.
18 17	CISCO	17,532	16,592	6%	U.S.	Cisco's decision to lead with its Linksys brand for consumers hasn't made the company a household name yet. But it's helping.
19 19	HONDA	17,049	15,788	8%	Japan	As gas prices rise, Honda's gas sippers are helping the Japanese carmaker grow into the Big Three's market share.
20 20	SAMSUNG	16,169	14,956	8%	S. Korea	Samsung is rolling out hot LCD TVs and ever more powerful memory chips. But it is missing in action with low-end handsets, losing market share.
21 25	MERRILL LYNCH	13,001	12,018	8%	U.S.	Merrill Lynch has made a dramatic transformation from a sleepy, stable brokerage to a lean and mean investment bank.
22 23	PEPSI	12,690	12,399	2%	U.S.	It tapped a growing obsession with obesity by shifting marketing dollars to Diet Pepsi. Another boost? Rival Coke's move to cooey Pepsi Max with Coke Zero.
23 24	NESCAFE	12,507	12,241	2%	Switzerland	Sales of instant coffee are piping hot in emerging markets, while flavored coffees and new products have boosted appeal in the U.S. and Europe.
24 38	GOOGLE	12,376	8,461	46%	U.S.	Its recent inclusion as a verb in the Oxford English Dictionary confirms what competitors feared: Google means search in an army of Web users.
25 21	DELL	12,256	13,231	-7%	U.S.	The king of the inexpensive PC is trying to regain trust with a campaign to bolster customer service and technical support.
26 28	SONY	11,695	10,754	9%	Japan	Sony CEO Howard Stringer has lived the TV biz, but other electronics products are struggling. He's betting PlayStation 3 can help turn things around.
27 26	BUDWEISER	11,662	11,878	-2%	U.S.	A price war and changing tastes left the No. 1 beer maker with a nasty hangover. The drop in profits for 2005 was its first in a decade.
28 29	HSBC	11,622	10,429	11%	Britain	With retail, private, and investment banking operations in 76 countries, the world's local bank is fast becoming a major force in financial services.
29 27	ORACLE	11,459	10,887	5%	U.S.	Last year, Oracle bought another major software brand, Siebel Systems. This year it will have to sew it together and keep its customers happy.
30 22	FORD	11,056	13,159	-16%	U.S.	The iconic auto brand has orbited in every measure. Weak marketing, bad press, shaky product portfolio, and a bottomed-out U.S. stock price hurt value.
31 30	NIKE	10,897	10,114	8%	U.S.	Nike won in both the casual fashion and hard-core athletic markets with innovative new products, marketing, and partnerships.
32 32	UPS	10,712	9,923	8%	U.S.	China-to-U.S. routes are paying off handsomely, while a big contract to consolidate shipments for Dell is providing a boost back at home.
33 34	JPMORGAN	10,205	9,455	8%	U.S.	Unlike other big banks selling money management units, JPMorgan is building a brand in the business, as merger integration efforts continue.
34 36	SAP	10,007	9,006	11%	Germany	New software aimed at smaller businesses helped SAP extend its customer base beyond blue chips.
35 35	CANON	9,968	9,044	10%	Japan	Digital cameras and copiers helped Canon become one of Japan's most profitable companies. New boss Tsuneji Uchida brings technological know-how.
36 33	MORGAN STANLEY	9,762	9,777	0%	U.S.	CEO John J. Mack is overhauling the firm, and its brand, to restore its former reputation as the top investment bank.
37 37	GOLDMAN SACHS	9,640	8,495	13%	U.S.	Goldman's repeated blockbuster trading results have made it Wall Street's most profitable money machine.
38 31	PFIZER	9,591	9,981	-4%	U.S.	Sold its over-the-counter unit to focus on developing new prescription drugs—a smart move as powerhouse brands such as Lipitor face generic competition.
39 41	APPLE	9,130	7,985	14%	U.S.	Apple continues to be the style master with its expanded family of iPods and Mac PCs. Its latest hit: the MacBook line of laptops.
40 39	KELLOGG'S	8,776	8,306	6%	U.S.	The cereal maker is striking an effective balance between healthy products like Special K and sugary treats like Pop Tarts to attract busy moms and kids.
41 42	IKEA	8,763	7,817	12%	Sweden	Its affordable Scandinavian designs have helped the Swedish retailer become a household name from San Diego to Shanghai.
42 44	UBS	8,734	7,563	15%	Switzerland	Melding private banking and investment banking continues to pay off big time, especially in Europe and Asia.
43 43	NOVARTIS	7,880	7,746	2%	Switzerland	The Swiss pharmaceutical giant is expanding across everything from prescription drugs to generic medicines, vaccines, and diagnostics.
44 45	SIEMENS	7,828	7,507	4%	Germany	New CEO Klaus Kirmfeld has disposed of poor-performing telecom units, allowing Siemens to focus on businesses such as medical equipment.

ANNUAL REPORT

GLOBAL BRANDS

BusinessWeek/Interbrand rank the companies that best built their images—and made them stick
BY ROBERT BERNER AND DAVID KILEY

ADVERTISERS WHO WANT TO REACH THE Bubltz family of Montgomery, Ohio, have to leap a lot of hurdles. Telemarketing? Forget it—the family of five has Caller ID. The Internet? No way—they long ago installed spam and pop-up ad blockers on their three home computers. Radio? Rudy Bubltz, 47, has non-commercial satellite radio in his car and in the home. Television? Not likely—the family records its favorite shows on TiVo and skips most ads. “The real beauty is that if we choose to shut advertising out, we can,” Rudy says. “We call the shots with advertisers today.”

The Bubltzes and other ad-zapping consumers like them pose an enormous challenge these days to marketers trying to build new brands and nurture old ones. To get a reading on which brands are succeeding—and which aren’t—take a look at the fifth annual *BusinessWeek/Interbrand* ranking of the 100 most valuable global brands. The names that gained the most in value focus ruthlessly on every detail of their brands, honing simple, cohesive identities that are consistent in every product, in every market around the world, and in every contact with consumers. (In the ranking, which is compiled in partnership with brand consultancy Interbrand Corp., a dollar value is calculated for each brand using publicly available

data, projected profits, and variables such as market leadership.)

The best brand builders are also intensely creative in getting their message out. Many of the biggest and most established brands, from Coke to Marlboro, achieved their global heft decades ago by helping to pioneer the 30-second TV commercial. But it’s a different world now. The monolithic TV networks have splintered into scores of cable channels, and mass-market publications have given way to special-interest magazines aimed at smaller groups. Given that fragmentation, it’s not surprising that there’s a new generation of brands, including

Amazon.com, eBay, and Starbucks, that have amassed huge global value with little traditional advertising. They’ve discovered new ways to captivate and intrigue consumers. Now the more mature brands are going to school on the achievements of the upstarts and adapting the new techniques for themselves.

So how do you build a brand in a world in which consumers are increasingly in control of the media? The brands that rose to the top of our ranking all had widely varied marketing arsenals and were able to unleash different campaigns for different consumers in varied media almost simultaneously. They wove messages over multiple media channels and blurred the lines between ads and entertain-

THE BIG WINNERS

High tech and finance got it right in this year’s ranking. America’s electronic flea market, eBay, has ended up on top, a few rungs above Apple. Samsung repeats from last year as does HSBC. Joining the megabank is financial powerhouse UBS.

RANK 2005	BRAND	2005 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	2004 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	PERCENT CHANGE
55	EBAY	\$5.70	\$4.70	+21%
29	HSBC	10.43	8.67	+20
20	SAMSUNG	14.96	12.55	+19
41	APPLE	7.99	6.87	+16
44	UBS	7.57	6.53	+16

Data: Interbrand Corp., J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., Citigroup, Morgan Stanley

RANK 2005 / 2004		2005 BRAND VALUE \$BILLIONS	2004 BRAND VALUE \$BILLIONS	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION
16 17	BMW	17,126	15,886	8%	Germany	BMW is in the fast lane, proving that the right mix of engineering and marketing can propel an auto makers' performance even in tough markets.
17 16	CISCO	16,592	15,948	4%	U.S.	Partnered with Microsoft to tackle Internet security and limit damage from viruses. A new focus on small business is paying off.
18 44	LOUIS VUITTON	16,077	NA	NA	France	With Uma Thurman promoting its hot new Monogram Cerises collection, the world's richest luxury brand seems unstoppable.
19 18	HONDA	15,788	14,874	6%	Japan	Consumers can't get enough of Honda. Now it plans to boost annual North American production to 1.4 million vehicles by 2007.
20 21	SAMSUNG	14,956	12,553	19%	S. Korea	One big brand marketed everywhere, plus an explosion of popular cell phones, is boosting sales of all its gadgets.
21 25	DELL	13,231	11,600	15%	U.S.	It has the biggest market share in personal computers and is now aggressively pushing printers, TVs, and laptops as PC demand slows.
22 19	FORD	13,159	14,475	-9%	U.S.	Mustang is red hot. But SUVs and pickups, which had been top money-makers, are cold, and competition hammers truck profit margins.
23 22	PEPSI	12,399	12,066	3%	U.S.	Increasing emphasis on Diet Pepsi and Hispanic marketing, plus big event advertising on the Super Bowl and Oscars is boosting brand growth.
24 23	NESCAFE	12,241	11,892	3%	Switzerland	Holding its own in the Starbucks era by offering ready-to-drink products such as Ice Java coffee coolers.
25 26	MERRILL LYNCH	12,018	11,499	5%	U.S.	Its revamped retail brokerage business is increasingly being recognized as the best performer in the industry.
26 24	BUDWEISER	11,878	11,846	0%	U.S.	The King of Beers sputtered a bit in 2004, owing to competition from domestic brewers and spirit makers. Bud is battling back with new products.
27 28	ORACLE	10,887	10,935	0%	U.S.	Winning the battle for PeopleSoft, and two other acquisitions, was easy. Oracle now has to integrate all of those products and employees.
28 20	SONY	10,754	12,759	-16%	Japan	Top priority for Sir Howard Stringer, Sony's first ever <i>gaijin</i> CEO: getting the company's consumer electronics biz back on track.
29 33	HSBC	10,429	8,671	20%	Britain	HSBC's three-year-old campaign, "The World's Local Bank," is paying dividends as it rebrands international acquisitions.
30 31	NIKE	10,114	9,260	9%	U.S.	While rivals branch out into hip hop, Nike focuses on athletics. The swoosh overtook Adidas as the biggest supplier of soccer shoes in Europe.
31 29	PFIZER	9,981	10,635	-6%	U.S.	Patent expirations and a weak new-product pipeline hurt the No. 1 drugmaker's prospects. A cost-cutting push won't cure those ailments.
32	NEW UPS	9,923	New	New	U.S.	Buying regional shippers and rebranding them has enabled Brown to benefit from explosion in mail order and Net selling.
33 27	MORGAN STANLEY	9,777	11,498	-15%	U.S.	Very public management turmoil and the ouster of CEO Philip J. Purcell seriously damaged the firm's sterling reputation.
34 30	JPMORGAN	9,455	9,782	-3%	U.S.	JPMorgan Chase's venerable name has taken its lumps as the bank struggles to absorb its latest acquisition, Chicago's Bank One.
35 35	CANON	9,044	8,055	12%	Japan	Color copiers and top-notch cameras make Canon one of Japan's most profitable companies. Tennis star Maria Sharapova adds star quality.
36 34	SAP	9,006	8,323	8%	Germany	The software giant gained brand value thanks to innovation and smart marketing, but rival Oracle grabbed headlines with its PeopleSoft takeover.
37 37	GOLDMAN SACHS	8,495	7,954	7%	U.S.	Prestige and stability count for a lot, especially when other firms have high-profile management traumas.
38	NEW GOOGLE	8,461	New	New	U.S.	Google spent \$5 million on marketing in 2004, a fraction of the totals spent by competitors. Yet more people than ever go to Google to search.
39 36	KELLOGG'S	8,306	8,029	3%	U.S.	Cereal is up and acquired brands like Keebler and Morningstar Farms are up even more. International growth is strong.
40 38	GAP	8,195	7,873	4%	U.S.	Sarah Jessica Parker couldn't fend off lackluster sales in 2004. Now the clothier is betting on remodeled stores to move more merchandise.
41 43	APPLE	7,985	6,871	16%	U.S.	With iPod mania showing no signs of abating, Apple's brand is hotter than ever. That's giving a lift to Mac sales and sets the stage for new offerings.
42 40	IKEA	7,817	7,182	9%	Sweden	The Swedish furniture giant continues to boost sales through smart design and aggressive geographic expansion.
43	NEW NOVARTIS	7,746	New	New	Switzerland	A heavy advertiser, it ran ads during the Super Bowl and is big in Internet search advertising.
44 45	UBS	7,565	6,526	16%	Switzerland	Its global brand strategy is winning new customers for private wealth management business.

SPECIAL REPORT

CULT BRANDS

The *BusinessWeek*/Interbrand annual ranking of the world's most valuable brands shows the power of passionate consumers

CASEY NEISTAT, 23, IS A SELF-PROFESSED APPLE JUNKIE. Along with his brother, Van, he is building his filmmaking career with the company's iMac computers and editing software. He usually leaves his Manhattan apartment with a sleek iPod plugged into his ear. So last year, when the Neistat brothers discovered the digital music player's batteries were irreplaceable and lasted just 18 months, they made a film called *iPod's Dirty Secret* and launched a protest Web site. Apple Computer Inc. addressed the problem. Now Neistat insists that the protest was an act of love: "We made that film because we believe in the brand so much."

Such loyalty flies in the face of conventional marketing wisdom. A customer spurned, the logic goes, is a customer lost. But these days the relationship between brands and their customers has become much more complex. For one thing, consumers simply know more than they used to. The Internet opens up a wealth of information, allowing for instant price and quality comparisons. But consumers demand more from the brands they love than simple reliability; passionate consumers want their brands to become a form of self-expression. Increasingly, consumers are customizing products and services to achieve that—whether it's tailoring colors on a pair of sneakers from Nike Inc. or adding items to their personal to-watch list on eBay. Instead of arms-length customers, they're beginning to act like and feel like owners or members of a community. They no longer passively consume. Through the Internet, they can talk back and talk to one another. They can ignite a groundswell of positive buzz or spawn a revolt. As Peter Weedfold, senior vice-president for strategic marketing and new media at Samsung Electronics North America, puts it: "Consumers are empowered in a way that's almost frightening."

The World's 10 Most Valuable Brands

A newcomer, Toyota, breaks into the top 10, while big-name consumer brands come under attack.

RANK	BRAND	2004 BRAND VALUE (BILLIONS)
1	COCA-COLA	\$67.39
2	MICROSOFT	61.37
3	IBM	53.79
4	GE	44.11
5	INTEL	33.50
6	DISNEY	27.11
7	MCDONALD'S	25.00
8	NOKIA	24.04
9	TOYOTA	22.67
10	MARLBORO	22.13

Data: Interbrand Corp., J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., Group: Morgan Stanley

RANK 2004 / 2003		2004 BRAND VALUE (\$BILION)	2003 BRAND VALUE (\$BILION)	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
16 17	CISCO	15,948	15,789	1%	* U.S.	The networking behemoth used slick TV ads and key acquisitions like Linksys to extend its reach.
17 19	BMW	15,886	15,106	5%	Germany	The Bavarian auto maker is powering higher sales with a raft of new models from the sleek 6 Series sports coupe to the X3 baby SUV.
18 18	HONDA	14,874	15,625	-5%	Japan	Overtaken by Nissan at home and falling further behind rival Toyota in the U.S. market.
19 14	FORD	14,475	17,066	-15%	U.S.	Ford is trying to make quality "Job One" again after an embarrassing run of glitches, but leery consumers haven't yet regained trust.
20 20	SONY	12,759	13,153	-3%	Japan	It was late to the LCD TV boom, and the PS2 video game console is slipping. Worse, rival Samsung is in Sony's face.
21 25	SAMSUNG	12,553	10,846	16%	S. Korea	No longer known just for undercutting the prices of big Japanese brands, the Korean consumer-electronics dynamo is suddenly cool.
22 23	PEPSI	12,066	11,777	2%	U.S.	Targeted marketing and ads abroad with stars like soccer icon David Beckham have enabled the No. 2 cola maker to steal some of Coke's fizz.
23 21	NESCAFE	11,892	12,336	-4%	Switzerland	It's still the world's favorite instant coffee but even products like Ice Java struggle against hip upscale brands like Starbucks.
24 22	BUDWEISER	11,846	11,894	0%	U.S.	The growing global low-carb trend has left Bud flat. Plus, it's under attack from bulked-up and feisty rival Miller.
25 29	DELL	11,500	10,367	11%	U.S.	With its reputation for low prices and fast delivery, Dell continues to leave competitors in the dust.
26 27	MERRILL LYNCH	11,499	10,521	9%	U.S.	A painful overhaul is behind it. Now the retail brokerage is back in hiring and expansion mode.
27 26	MORGAN STANLEY	11,498	10,691	8%	U.S.	The investment bank's reputation is rising along with mergers and stock issuances, its specialty.
28 24	ORACLE	10,935	11,263	-3%	U.S.	The database-software business is up, but CEO Lawrence Ellison's fight to buy rival PeopleSoft makes Oracle look like a corporate raider.
29 28	PFIZER	10,635	10,455	2%	U.S.	The pharma industry's powerhouse, with 11 products each expected to top \$1 billion in annual sales this year.
30 31	J.P. MORGAN	9,782	9,120	7%	U.S.	The marquee investment bank had a solid year, and now can extend its reach with its \$58 billion acquisition of Bank One Corp.
31 33	NIKE	9,260	8,167	13%	U.S.	With allegations of sweatshop operations behind it and a growing soccer line, Nike rules the athletic market.
32 30	MERCK	8,811	9,407	-6%	U.S.	The drugmaker has tried to bolster its lineup with more partnerships, but patent expirations and research flops still pinch.
33 37	HSBC	8,671	7,565	15%	Britain	After snapping up Household International in 2003, the "world's local bank" is making inroads in the U.S. market.
34 35	SAP	8,323	7,714	8%	Germany	Its establishment image and sharp marketing have helped SAP thrive in a volatile software market.
35 39	CANON	8,055	7,192	12%	Japan	Hot digital cameras and printers boosted sales. Next up: an expanded line of sleek color copiers.
36 38	KELLOGG'S	8,029	7,438	8%	U.S.	Jumping on the low-carb bandwagon has kept Kellogg's cereal business crackling.
37 41	GOLDMAN SACHS	7,954	7,039	13%	U.S.	With record profits, it remains one of the most prestigious institutions on Wall Street.
38 36	GAP	7,873	7,688	2%	U.S.	The retail chain has revived its brand with fresh fashions and celebrity endorsements.
39 NEW	SIEMENS	7,470	New	New	Germany	The Munich conglomerate behind everything from phones to power plants is seeing a payoff from years of global image building.
40 43	IKEA	7,182	6,918	4%	Sweden	The Swedish home furnishing chain is now pushing cheap chic furnishings as far as Russia and Asia.
41 44	HARLEY-DAVIDSON	7,057	6,775	4%	U.S.	The motorcycle icon has lowered seat heights to woo women and trimmed prices, but production limits put a brake on growth.
42 40	HEINZ	7,026	7,097	-1%	U.S.	Despite wacky colors and cute ads, it's proving hard to boost value in foods like ketchup and beans.
43 50	APPLE	6,871	5,554	24%	U.S.	The iPod digital music player gave one of tech's coolest brands the consumer electronics hit of the year.
44 45	LOUIS VUITTON	6,602	6,708	-2%	France	It has a hot Murakami line and Jennifer Lopez in its ads, but is Vuitton getting over-exposed?

Special Report

THE 100 TOP BRANDS

Here's how we calculate the power in a name

To rank the world's 100 most valuable global brands, we set three hurdles that all contenders have to meet to merit consideration.

First, they must have brand values greater than \$1 billion. They also have to be global in nature, meaning they must derive at least a third of their sales from outside their home countries and have significant distribution throughout the Americas, Europe, and Asia. Finally, they must have publicly available marketing and financial data. That excluded some big brands, such as Visa International, the BBC, and Mars.

How do you place a value on a brand? Some attempts rely on little more than opinion polls or ad spending. *BusinessWeek* selected Interbrand's method because it values brands the same way analysts value other assets: on the basis of how much they're likely to earn in the future. Those projected

profits are then discounted to a present value based on how risky the projected earnings are—that is, the likelihood that they will, in fact, materialize.

To start the process, Interbrand first figures out what the brand's overall sales are. (The brand may be almost the entire company, as in the case of McDonald's Corp. For others, such as Marlboro, it may be just a portion.) Next, with the help of analysts from J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., Citigroup, and Morgan Stanley, Interbrand projects net earnings for the brand. It then deducts a charge for the cost of owning the tangible assets, on the theory that whatever income is generated beyond that cost is due to intangible factors. This is the economic value added by things like patents, customer lists, and, of course, the brand.

The next step is to winnow the earnings generated by the brand from the

earnings generated by other intangibles. For example, are people buying Shell gasoline because of the brand name or because the gas station is conveniently located? Interbrand uses market research and interviews with industry executives to sift through those variables.

The final phase is to analyze the strength of the brand to figure out how risky those future brand earnings are. To calculate the brand's strength, Interbrand looks at seven factors, including the brand's market leadership, its stability, and its ability to cross geographic and cultural borders. The risk analysis produces a discount rate that is applied to the brand earnings to come up with a net present value. *BusinessWeek* and Interbrand believe this figure comes closest to representing the true economic value of that complex array of forces that make up a brand.

The Global Brand Scoreboard

RANK	2003 BRAND VALUE (\$BIL.)	2002 BRAND VALUE (\$BIL.)	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION
1 COCA-COLA	70.45	67.64	+1%	U.S.	New variations such as vanilla Coke and a lemon-flavored diet drink helped the soft-drink icon remain bubbly.
2 MICROSOFT	65.17	64.09	+2	U.S.	The software giant shifted its advertising to build the brand, not just sell products, at a time when most rivals were stiffening.
3 IBM	51.77	51.10	+1	U.S.	Big Blue gained recognition in new markets, partly thanks to an \$800 million marketing campaign putting a business on demand.
4 GE	42.34	41.31	+2	U.S.	Getting double-digit growth is harder, but in tough times, the brand that Edison built holds its own.
5 INTEL	31.11	30.96	+1	U.S.	With Intel inside and Wi-Fi out to take over the world, the chipmaker's Genuine Wireless notebook package delivered a powerful punch.
6 NOKIA	29.44	29.27	+2	Finland	Still the world's leading mobile-phone maker, Nokia faced stiff challenges from fast-riser Samsung and a growing crop of operator-branded phones.
7 DISNEY	28.64	28.26	+4	U.S.	Not the Hapless Pussycat: Earth as Disney Stores were up for sale, ABC overhauled prime time, and travel won't tapped those parks.
8 McDONALD'S	24.70	26.35	-6	U.S.	Mixed-up orders and dirty restaurants hurt the brand. New business is recovering somewhat behind a renewed focus on service and safety.
9 MARLBORO	22.18	24.15	-8	U.S.	Chock-full of smoking bans and lawsuits, the Marlboro Man was looking like a haggard.
10 MERCEDES	21.37	21.01	+2	Germany	The luxury auto maker drafts the pompous sedans the rich and famous love to buy—and ordinary consumers dream of owning.

The Global Brand Scoreboard

RANK	2003 BRAND VALUE BILLIONS	2002 BRAND VALUE BILLIONS	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION
40 HEINZ	7.10	7.35	-3	U.S.	The world's favorite ketchup now comes in upside-down bottles and colors like "stellar blue." But competition took a bite.
41 GOLDMAN SACHS	7.04	7.19	-2	U.S.	Raising capital for Corporate America made it arguably the most prestigious investment bank. But a drought in mergers and equity issuances took a toll.
42 VOLKSWAGEN	6.94	7.21	-4	Germany	The stalwart maker of quality mass-market cars suffered from high costs, an aging lineup, fierce French competition, and a slew of overlapping brands.
43 IKEA	6.92	6.55	+6	Sweden	The chain made flat-packed furniture both affordable and fashionable, bringing its concept of democratic design to 31 countries.
44 HARLEY-DAVIDSON	6.76	6.27	+8	U.S.	Aging customers still think Harley when they think motorcycle. They're also rich enough to afford such innovations as the sleek \$18,000 V-Rod.
45 LOUIS VUITTON	6.71	7.05	-5	France	A downturn in tourism slowed this awesome profit machine fueled by monogrammed bags and accessories.
46 MTV	6.28	6.08	+3	U.S.	Still a big favorite among teens, and not just in the U.S., MTV International was one of the fastest growing businesses of parent Viacom Inc.
47 L'OREAL	5.60	5.08	+10	France	Who's boycotting France? Not the millions of women who made L'Oréal the No. 1 cosmetics seller in the U.S.
48 XEROX	5.58	5.31	+5	U.S.	With new financing and a range of hot color products, the troubled copier company's image was on the mend.
49 KFC	5.58	5.35	+4	U.S.	The chicken chain geared global business by promoting local fare—tempura crispy strips in Japan and potato-and-onion croquettes in Holland.
50 APPLE	5.55	5.32	+4	U.S.	The "i" is new: iPod, iTunes, and iBooks lifted the personal undertone, while the innovative Music Store download service left rivals in the dust.
51 PIZZA HUT	5.31	6.05	-12	U.S.	The dough wasn't rising. Asian restaurant sales were hurt by SARS, while at home the chain was slow to bring popular new products such as wings.
52 ACCENTURE	5.30	5.18	+2	U.S.	Hit hard by the slump in telecom, the consulting firm took its own advice and nimbly built its outsourcing specialty.
53 GUCCI	5.10	5.30	-4	Italy	Chief designer Tom Ford was still a hit on the catwalks of Paris and New York, but Gucci's profits were shredded by economic stagnation and SARS.
54 KLEENEX	5.06	5.04	0	U.S.	From aromatherapy tissues to 3-D holiday boxes, this leader still managed to pull out some fresh ideas.
55 WRIGLEY'S	5.06	4.75	+7	U.S.	Hip ad campaigns to relaunch core brands Juicy Fruit and Doublemint and introduction of new sugar-free gum reinvigorated the chew-chew train.
56 COLGATE	4.69	4.60	+2	U.S.	As it neared the end of its second century, the brand continued to win over more smiles.
57 AVON	4.63	4.40	+5	U.S.	The Avon Ladies were on a tear, leveraging healthy R&D and marketing budgets through online sales and an expanding door-to-door network.
58 SUN MICROSYSTEMS	4.47	4.77	-6	U.S.	A perception that this computer maker wasn't keeping up with technology trends made it appear as less than cutting-edge.
59 PHILIPS	4.46	4.56	-2	Netherlands	In Europe, its name equals home electronics, but Philips struggled with awareness in the U.S. and perennially tough competition from Asia.
60 NESTLE	4.45	4.43	+1	Switzerland	From chocolate to baby formula, the Swiss feed giant keeps the world's pantry stocked.
61 CHANEL	4.32	4.27	+1	France	A symbol of Parisian sophistication for mom's generation, but Chanel had a harder time luring younger customers.
62 DANONE	4.24	4.05	+5	France	The maker of Danon yogurt, already a powerhouse in Europe, was betting big on emerging markets.
63 KRAFT	4.17	4.08	+2	U.S.	The master of line extensions scored with new frozen-pizza flavors and other products but lost share on its cheese business to private labels.
64 AOL	3.95	4.33	-8	U.S.	Oran dialed the "Internet on boring wheels," the king of the dial-up services asked fuming subscribers as they graduated to broadband connections.
65 YAHOO!	3.90	3.86	+1	U.S.	This internet icon soared again but will have to watch out for the Net's next killer brand, Google.
66 TIME	3.78	3.59	+5	U.S.	After winning a National Magazine Award for coverage of September 11, the weekly ramped up again with excellent war reporting and photography.
67 ADIDAS	3.68	3.69	0	Germany	The maker of athletic shoes and clothing suffered from a plunge in U.S. sales as youths balked at paying more than \$100 for a pair of sneakers.
68 ROLEX	3.67	3.59	0	Switzerland	Tough times failed to put a dent in the popularity of the signature Swiss watches.
69 BP	3.58	3.39	+6	Britain	John Browne was once again front and center with his controversial "Beyond Petroleum" campaign. A megadeal in Russia also helped.

THE 100 TOP BRANDS

What's in a name? Plenty, if you play your cards right

It was a tough year to build a brand—or defend one—against the corrosive effects of a bear market, financial scandals, and shifting consumer priorities. For proof, look no further than the fact that roughly half of the 100 global brands that Interbrand Corp. and *BusinessWeek* ranked this year fell in value compared with a year ago. In this environment, just holding your own is an accomplishment.

To qualify for our ranking, brands had to have a value greater than \$1 billion. They were selected according to two criteria: They had to be global in nature, deriving 20% or more of sales from outside their home country. They also had to have publicly available marketing and financial data on which to base the valuation. That excluded some big brands, such as Visa International, the BBC, and Mars.

How do you place a value on a brand? Some attempts rely on little more than opinion polls or ad spending. *BusinessWeek* selected Interbrand's method because it values brands the same way analysts value other assets: on the basis of how much they're likely to earn in the future. Those projected profits are then discounted to a present value based on how risky the projected earnings are—that is, the likelihood that they will in fact materialize.

To start the process, Interbrand first figures out what

percentage of overall revenues are accounted for by the power of the brand. Next, with the help of analysts from J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., Interbrand projects net earnings for that segment of the business. Interbrand then deducts a charge for the cost of owning the tangible assets, on the theory that whatever income is generated beyond that cost is due to intangible factors. This is the economic value added by things like patents, customer lists, and, of course, the brand.

The next step is to winnow the earnings generated by the brand from the earnings generated by other intangibles. For example, are people buying Shell gasoline because of the brand name or because the gas station is conveniently located? Interbrand uses market research and interviews with industry executives to sift through those variables.

The final phase is to analyze the strength of the brand to figure out how risky those future brand earnings are. To calculate the brand's strength, Interbrand looks at seven factors, including the brand's market leadership, its stability, and its ability to cross geographical and cultural borders. The risk analysis produces a discount rate that is applied to the brand earnings to come up with a net present value of the brand. *BusinessWeek* and Interbrand believe this figure comes closest to representing the true economic value of that complex array of forces that make up a brand.

Special Report

The Global Brand Scoreboard

RANK	2002 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	2001 BRAND VALUE (\$BILLIONS)	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION
1 COCA-COLA	69.64	68.95	+1%	U.S.	Still the best brand by far. Growth in the developing world offset loss of new products like Diet Coke with Lemon.
2 MICROSOFT	64.09	65.07	-2	U.S.	Its name is still dragged through the courtroom, but the biggest challenge is stagnant PC purchases.
3 IBM	51.19	52.75	-3	U.S.	Good thing Big Blue was robust on services, which remain the most promising segment for tech spending.
4 GE	41.31	42.40	-3	U.S.	The retirement of Jack Welch and angst over Corporate America took a toll on the GE name.
5 INTEL	30.86	34.67	-11	U.S.	"Intel Inside" put it on the map, but now the brand faces tough competition and sluggish PC sales.
6 NOKIA	29.97	35.04	-14	Finland	Still the cell-phone brand of choice among consumers, but overall sales of mobile handsets are weak.
7 DISNEY	29.28	32.59	-10	U.S.	Even monster hit <i>Monsters Inc.</i> couldn't compensate for a post-September 11 falloff at theme parks.
8 McDONALD'S	26.38	25.29	+4	U.S.	Who remembers Mad Cow disease? Global expansion continues as negative PR fades.
9 MARLBORO	24.15	22.05	+10	U.S.	The iconic brand uses live entertainment and merchandising deal to overcome four challenges and skyrocketing price of cigarettes.

Data: Interbrand Corp., J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., *BusinessWeek*

The Global Brand Scoreboard

RANK		2002 BRAND VALUE \$BILLIONS	2001 BRAND VALUE \$BILLIONS	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION
40	KELLOGG'S	7.19	7.01	+3	U.S.	Stake in innovation, and a Disney alliance that put Buzz Lightyear on cereal boxes, renewed the brand's relevance.
41	LOUIS VUITTON	7.05	7.05	0	France	Still a fashion must-have, particularly in Asia, but sales have been anemic because of post-September 11 travel decline.
42	SAP	6.78	6.31	+7	Germany	SAP has delivered on theme, "The best-run e-businesses run SAP." The software maker benefited from a flight to established suppliers.
43	CANON	6.72	6.68	+2	Japan	A reasonable performance in a camera market that is exhibiting almost no growth. And it's gaining on Xerox in copiers.
44	IKEA	6.55	6.01	+9	Sweden	Resonant brand benefited from the weak economy, which made more customers willing to assemble their own tables.
45	PEPSI	6.39	6.21	+3	U.S.	Innovations keep coming, like lemon-flavored Pepsi Twist. But biggest challenge is a consumer shift to bottled water and juices.
46	HARLEY-DAVIDSON	6.27	5.53	+13	U.S.	Made a job of selling Baby Boomers on a high-margin symbol of youthful rebellion.
47	MTV	6.08	6.60	-8	U.S.	Phenomenal success of The Osbournes shows MTV still has its spark. Unfortunately, the ad market is dead.
48	PIZZA HUT	6.05	6.00	+1	U.S.	Tough market, but the chain upgraded its restaurants and added new products like P-Zone, Twisted Crust, and Quad.
49	KFC	5.35	5.26	+2	U.S.	Introduced Popcorn Chicken, new Chicken Twister sandwich, and restaurants co-branded with corporate sibling Pizza Hut.
50	APPLE	5.32	5.46	-3	U.S.	A well-received new iMac couldn't overcome weak sales to consumers and design professionals.
51	XEROX	5.31	6.02	-12	U.S.	Trying to dodge its stodgy image, with digital and high-speed copiers. But a financial cloud lingers.
52	GUCCI	5.30	5.37	-1	Italy	The ongoing allure of lead designer Tom Ford could offset a slow start to 2002.
53	ACCENTURE	5.18	N/A	N/A	U.S.	In light of former pariah Arthur Andersen's fate, Accenture's branding initiative looks like sheer brilliance.
54	L'OREAL	5.08	N/A	N/A	France	No slowdown here. The brand now gets more than half its sales outside Europe, thanks to smart acquisitions.
55	KLEENEX	5.04	5.09	-1	U.S.	Kleenex held most of its value because of innovations like Kleenex Travelers, for car door pockets.
56	SUN	4.78	5.15	-7	U.S.	Sun still leads in servers, but must deal with the implosion of the once-fertile dot-com sector.
57	WRIGLEY'S	4.75	4.53	+5	U.S.	Innovations kept the Wrigley's brand fresh. Can "functional" products like tooth-clearing gum add further shine?
58	REUTERS	4.61	5.24	-12	Britain	Rosiers lost considerable ground to Bloomberg as customers fled its old-fashioned image and poor service.
59	COLGATE	4.60	4.57	+1	U.S.	A toothpaste/mouthwash combo and other novelties helped offset dipping share in other product areas.
60	PHILIPS	4.56	4.90	-7	Netherlands	Polite in Europe but weak in North America, this brand was dogged by tough consumer-electronics markets and lackluster U.S. marketing.
61	NESTLE	4.43	N/A	N/A	Switzerland	The king of chocolate, cookies, and baby food is eating up U.S. ice cream with Dreyer's.
62	AVON	4.40	4.37	+1	U.S.	A makeover of its sales force and product lines boosted U.S. sales. But Avon has stumbled with its foray into retail sales.
63	AOL	4.33	4.50	-4	U.S.	Few signs of promised synergies following merger with Time Warner, and AOL's subscriber growth has slowed.
64	CHANEL	4.27	4.27	0	France	The perfume and fashion icon held its own in a tough global economy.
65	KRAFT	4.08	4.03	+1	U.S.	Still dominates lineup, stretching from cheese to salad dressing, and isn't afraid to use its muscle to get the best store display.
66	DANONE	4.05	N/A	N/A	France	No. 1 in yogurt outside the U.S. and No. 2 in water. Danone is well-positioned to benefit from health winners.
67	YAHOO!	3.96	4.38	-12	U.S.	Forget the ad slump, Yahoo needs to prove it is relevant to consumers as they become more experienced at browsing.
68	ADIDAS	3.69	3.66	+1	Germany	Benefited from World Cup fever, but still has little appeal among trend-setting black and Hispanic youth.
69	ROLEX	3.69	3.70	0	Switzerland	There's nothing like a classy watch in bad times. But improved sales must wait.

Data: Interbrand Corp., J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., BusinessWeek

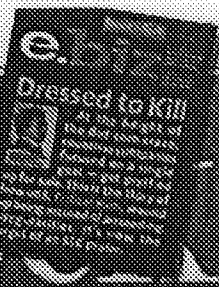
BONUS: OUR SUPPLEMENT ON E-BUSINESS

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AUGUST 6, 2001

A PUBLICATION OF THE MCGRAW HILL COMPANIES



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How our
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Xerox
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Can a new
leader save the
economy?

THE BEST GLOBAL BRANDS

Our first ranking
of the world's
most valuable
brands

PAGE 50



AOL Keyword: BW

THE 100 TOP BRANDS

Our first ranking of the world's most valuable brands

The table that follows ranks 100 global brands that have a value greater than \$1 billion. The brands were selected according to two criteria. They had to be global in nature, deriving 20% or more of sales from outside their home country. There also had to be publicly available marketing and financial data on which to base the valuation. That excluded some big

opinion polls or ad expenditures. *BusinessWeek* selected Interbrand's method because it values brands the same way analysts value other assets: on the basis of how much they're likely to earn going forward. Those future earnings are then discounted to a present value based on how risky the earnings are, that is, the likelihood that they will actually materialize.

To start the process, Interbrand first figures out what percentage of overall revenues are accounted for by the brand. Next, with the help of analysts from CIIgroup, Interbrand projects the net earnings for that segment of the business. Interbrand then deducts a charge for the cost of owning the tangible assets, on the theory that whatever income is generated beyond that cost is due to intangible factors. This is the economic value added by such intangibles as patents, customer lists, and, of course, the brand.

The next step is to winnow the earnings generated by the brand from the earnings generated by other intangibles. For example, are people buying Shell gas because of the brand name or because the gas station is conveniently located? Interbrand uses market research and interviews with industry executives to sift through these variables.

The third and final phase is to analyze the strength of the brand in order to figure out how risky those future brand earnings are. To calculate the brand's strength, Interbrand looks at seven factors, including the brand's market leadership, its stability, and its ability to cross geographical and cultural borders. The risk analysis produces a discount rate which is applied to the brand earnings to come up with a net present value of the brand. *BusinessWeek* and Interbrand believe that this figure comes closest to representing the true economic value of that complex array of forces that make up a brand.

Special Report



brands, such as Visa, BOC, Mars, and CNN. The table of individual brands is followed by a table of leading brand portfolios, since some companies create significant brand value by managing a group of brands. Procter & Gamble, for example, owns Pampers, Crest, and Tide.

There are many ways to rank brands. Some rankings rely on little more than

The Global Brand Scoreboard

NAME	2001 BRAND VALUE BILLIONS	2000 BRAND VALUE BILLIONS	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION
1 COCA-COLA	68.95	72.54	-5	U.S.	Coke is still No. 1, but can it hang on to the top spot?
2 MICROSOFT	65.07	70.20	-7	U.S.	Microsoft is unleashing its biggest product wave ever, topped by Windows XP.
3 IBM	52.75	53.18	-1	U.S.	Despite the tech slump, Big Blue's beefy marketing budget is keeping the company front and center.
4 GE	42.40	38.13	11	U.S.	The Indian brand? Not even Jack Welch's pronounced exit could dent the value.
5 NOKIA	35.04	35.83	-9	Finland	The company that goes phone pariahs wants to do the same for other mobile gadgets.
6 INTEL	34.67	39.05	-11	U.S.	"Intel Inside" gets lifted the chipmaker to the top, but slumping PC sales and price wars make it a struggle to stay there.
7 DISNEY	32.53	33.55	-3	U.S.	Despite new theme parks, Mickey struggles to rise above mediocre movies, bad shows, and fresh competition.
8 FORD	30.09	36.37	-17	U.S.	The Fierstone Bronco and other quality pickups hit the No. 2 carmaker.
9 McDONALD'S	25.29	27.86	-9	U.S.	Europe's meat hysteria takes a bite out of Big Mac. Hong Kong's KFC didn't help, either.
10 AT&T	22.83	25.55	-11	U.S.	AT&T has the most powerful brand in telecom, but it's losing market share.

DATA: INTERBRAND, CIIGROUP, BUSINESSWEEK

RANK	2001 BRAND VALUE \$BILIONS	2000 BRAND VALUE \$BILIONS	PERCENT CHANGE	COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP	DESCRIPTION	
45	XEROX	6.02	9.70	-38	U.S.	Competitive stumbles, questionable accounting, management turmoil. What didn't go wrong?
46	IDEA	6.01	5.03	0	Sweden	Its growth is proving that cheap chic is an international movement.
47	PIZZA HUT	5.98	NA	NA	U.S.	After scuffling with Big New Yorker and Spiced Crust, Trifone unit looks for next bite to get same-store sales growing again.
48	HARLEY-DAVIDSON	5.53	NA	NA	U.S.	The leader of the pack powers down the highway. Now it needs to get younger riders to climb aboard.
48	APPLE	5.46	6.59	-17	U.S.	Apple continues to churn out eye-pleasing products but struggles to find buyers beyond the core Mac faithful.
50	GUCCI	5.36	5.15	4	Italy	Glamorous clothes with just enough edge to keep fashionistas hooked.
51	KFC	5.26	NA	NA	U.S.	King of fried chicken takes risky branding tack by teaming up with sibling sister Taco Bell at some locations.
52	REUTERS	5.24	4.88	7	Britain	On the eve of its 150th anniversary, the British news service has new leadership, partnerships, and a consumer push.
53	COM MICROSYSTEMS	5.15	NA	NA	U.S.	While the server maker soared during the Net bubble, being "the dot in dot-com" isn't what it used to be.
54	KLEENEX	5.09	5.11	-1	U.S.	Facial-tissue inventor moves beyond mere sniffles to mouthful, three-ply, and other deluxe versions.
55	PHILIPS	4.90	5.48	-11	Netherlands	Stellar consumer brand in Europe, but lags in U.S., where it's often confused with products of stomach medicine.
56	COLGATE	4.97	4.42	3	U.S.	Total toothpaste helps this oral care brand extract market share.
57	WHIRLPOOL	4.53	4.32	5	U.S.	Who hasn't chewed through a pack? Now there's Whirlpool's antacid gun and breath mints, too.
58	ADL	4.50	4.53	-1	U.S.	Makes money, and partnerships with new AOL Time Warner sibling brands could spur next growth spurt.
59	YAHOO!	4.38	6.30	-31	U.S.	With its marketing dollars getting tighter, this online giant's brand may have seen its best days.
60	AVON	4.37	NA	NA	U.S.	The Avon Lady wants to sell more than just makeup, and not just door-to-door.
61	CHANEL	4.27	4.14	3	France	The classic styles of founder Coco Chanel have been discreetly updated—her trademark pearls haven't.
62	DURACELL	4.14	5.89	-30	U.S.	It soared with its premium-priced Duracell Ultra, but got eaten alive in the mass market.
63	BOEING	4.06	NA	NA	U.S.	A branding effort—and headquarters shift—aims to create broader image for aerospace behemoth.
64	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS	4.04	NA	NA	U.S.	TI chips power 60% of the world's cell phones, but Intel wants inside wireless devices of the future.
65	KRAFT	4.03	NA	NA	U.S.	Managed to make even processed cheese more convenient to eat.
66	MOTOROLA	3.76	4.45	-15	U.S.	Cumbersome, pricey phones didn't click with consumers. Now it's playing catch-up.
67	LEVI'S	3.75	NA	NA	U.S.	Once an icon of individuality and youthful rebellion, those jeans are now as tame as baby socks and saddle shoes.
68	TIME	3.72	NA	NA	U.S.	Will new corporate parent AOL give the venerable weekly a boost?
69	ROLEX	3.70	3.98	4	Switzerland	The watches are known for their precision under stress. No wonder so many executives wear them.
70	ADIDAS	3.65	3.79	-4	Germany	It still has some street appeal, but the spring and summer apparel collections were a bust in the U.S.
71	HERTZ	3.62	3.44	5	U.S.	A strong travel market put Hertz in the fast lane last year, though traffic has slowed lately.
72	PANASONIC	3.49	3.73	-7	Japan	While Sony and Samsung go upscale with electronics, Panasonic increasingly competes with low-priced Chinese models.
73	TIFFANY	3.48	NA	NA	U.S.	The jeweler has such a powerful aura that even the trademark robin-egg-blue boxes are status symbols.
74	BP	3.25	3.07	6	Britain	CEO John Browne's flurry of acquisitions has made once-sluggish BP into a top oil brand.
75	BACARDI	3.20	3.19	1	Bermuda	Trademark battle hasn't stopped this rum giant from selling more than 20 million cases a year.
76	AMAZON.COM	3.13	4.53	-31	U.S.	The biggest challenge: convincing book and CD customers it's also the place to buy gifts and cameras.
77	SHELL	2.84	2.79	2	Brit/Neth.	Makes gains in cleaning up an image tarnished by environmental problems and mediocre performance.

Data: Interbrand, Cognate, BusinessWeek

EXHIBIT 2

Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cl.: 26

Reg. No. 1,078,312

Registered Nov. 29, 1977

United States Patent Office

TRADEMARK

Principal Register

APPLE

Apple Computer, Inc. (California corporation)
20863 Stevens Creek Blvd.
Cupertino, Calif. 95014

For: COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER PROGRAMS
RECORDED ON PAPER AND TAPE, in CLASS 9
(U.S. CL. 26).

First use during April 1976; in commerce during April
1976.

Ser. No. 120,444, filed Mar. 25, 1977.

G. T. GLYNN, Examiner

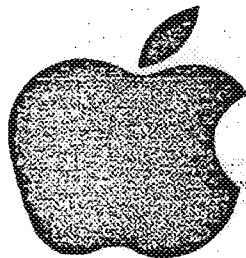
Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cl.: 26, 38

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,114,431
Registered Mar. 6, 1979

TRADEMARK
Principal Register



Apple Computer, Inc. (California corporation)
10260 Bandy Drive
Cupertino, Calif. 95014

For: COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER PROGRAMS
RECORDED ON PAPER AND TAPE, in CLASS 9
(U.S. CLS. 26 and 38).

First use during January 1977; in commerce January
1977.

The mark consists of a silhouette of an apple with a
bite removed.

Owner of Reg. No. 1,078,312.

Ser. No. 162,799, filed Mar. 20, 1978.

J. TINGLEY, Examiner

Int. Cl.: 9

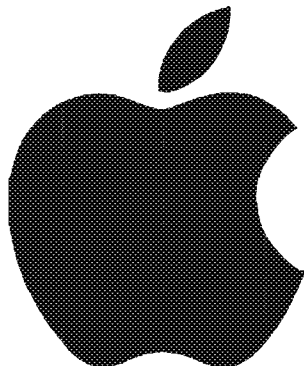
Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 2,715,578

Registered May 13, 2003

TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



APPLE COMPUTER, INC. (CALIFORNIA CORPORATION)

1 INFINITE LOOP

CUPERTINO, CA 95014

FOR: COMPUTERS HARDWARE; COMPUTER HARDWARE, NAMELY, SERVER, DESKTOP, LAPTOP, NOTEBOOK AND SUBNOTEBOOK COMPUTERS; HAND HELD AND MOBILE COMPUTERS; COMPUTER TERMINALS AND MONITORS; PERSONAL DIGITAL ASSISTANTS; PORTABLE DIGITAL AUDIO PLAYERS; ELECTRONIC ORGANIZERS; COMPUTER KEYBOARDS, CABLES, MODEMS; AUDIO SPEAKERS; COMPUTER VIDEO CONTROL DEVICES, NAMELY, COMPUTER MICE, TRACKBALLS, JOYSTICKS AND GAMEPADS; A FULL LINE OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR BUSINESS, HOME, EDUCATION, AND DEVELOPER USE; COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR PERSONAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE; CHARACTER RECOGNITION SOFTWARE; TELEPHONY MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE; ELECTRONIC MAIL AND MESSAGING SOFTWARE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS SOFTWARE, NAMELY FOR PAGING; DATABASE SYNCHRONIZATION SOFTWARE; COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR ACCESSING, BROWSING AND SEARCHING ONLINE DATABASES; OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE; APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TOOL PROGRAMS; BLANK COMPUTER STORAGE MEDIA; FONTS, TYPEFACES, TYPE DESIGNS AND SYMBOLS RECORDED ON MAGNETIC MEDIA; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN PROVIDING MULTIPLE USER ACCESS TO A GLOBAL COMPUTER INFORMATION NETWORK FOR SEARCHING, RETRIEVING,

TRANSFERRING, MANIPULATING AND DISSEMINATING A WIDE RANGE OF INFORMATION; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE AS A PROGRAMMING INTERFACE; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN NETWORK SERVER SHARING; LOCAL AND WIDE AREA NETWORKING SOFTWARE; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR MATCHING, CORRECTION, AND REPRODUCTION OF COLOR; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN DIGITAL VIDEO AND AUDIO EDITING; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN ENHANCING TEXT AND GRAPHICS; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN FONT JUSTIFICATION AND FONT QUALITY; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE TO NAVIGATE AND SEARCH A GLOBAL COMPUTER INFORMATION NETWORK, AS WELL AS TO ORGANIZE AND SUMMARIZE THE INFORMATION RETRIEVED; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN WORD PROCESSING AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT; WORD PROCESSING SOFTWARE INCORPORATING TEXT, SPREADSHEETS, STILL AND MOVING IMAGES, SOUNDS AND CLIP ART; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR USE IN AUTHORIZING, DOWNLOADING, TRANSMITTING, RECEIVING, EDITING, EXTRACTING, ENCODING, DECODING, PLAYING, STORING AND ORGANIZING AUDIO, VIDEO, STILL IMAGES AND OTHER DIGITAL DATA; COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR ANALYZING AND TROUBLESHOOTING OTHER COMPUTER SOFTWARE; CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE; COMPUTER GAME SOFTWARE; COMPUTER GRAPHICS SOFTWARE; COMPUTER SEARCH ENGINE SOFTWARE; WEB SITE DEVELOPMENT SOFTWARE; COMPUTER PROGRAM WHICH PROVIDES REMOTE VIEWING, REMOTE CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS

Int. Cls.: 9, 12 and 15

Prior U.S. Cls.: 2, 19, 21, 23, 26, 31, 35, 36, 38 and 44

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,084,491

Registered Apr. 25, 2006

TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



APPLE COMPUTER, INC. (CALIFORNIA CORPORATION)
1 INFINITE LOOP
CUPERTINO, CA 95014

FOR: ELECTRONIC APPARATUS AND SOFTWARE THEREFOR FOR DOWNLOADING, TRANSMITTING, RECEIVING, PLAYING, STORING AND ORGANIZING AUDIO, VIDEO AND NAVIGATION DATA FOR USE IN AUTOMOBILES, RAILWAY CARS AND ENGINES, SHIPS AND PLANES; SOUND EFFECT GENERATORS AND INSTRUMENTS COMPRISED OF COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

FOR: AUTOMOBILES, IN CLASS 12 (U.S. CLS. 19, 21, 23, 31, 35 AND 44).

FOR: ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ADAPTED TO PROGRAMMED SYSTEM SEQUENCES;

ELECTRONIC PIANOS, ELECTRONIC KEYBOARD INSTRUMENTS; ELECTRIC OR ELECTRONIC PERCUSSION OR DRUM SYSTEMS COMPRISED OF COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE; MUSIC AND SOUND SYNTHESIZERS; ELECTRONIC TONE GENERATORS; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS CONTROLLED BY COMPUTER SOFTWARE, IN CLASS 15 (U.S. CLS. 2, 21 AND 36).

PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER SEC. 44(D) ON ERPN CMNTY TM OFC APPLICATION NO. 3528452, FILED 11-4-2003, REG. NO. 3528452, DATED 4-27-2005, EXPIRES 11-4-2013.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 1,114,431, 2,753,069 AND OTHERS.

SER. NO. 78-408,365, FILED 4-26-2004.

VIVIAN MICZNIK FIRST, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Int. Cls.: 35 and 41

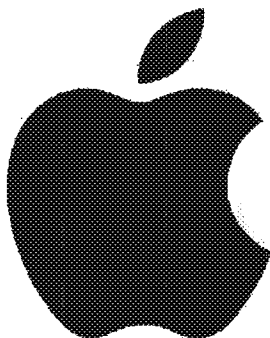
Prior U.S. Cls.: 100, 101, 102 and 107

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,298,028

Registered Sep. 25, 2007

SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



APPLE INC. (CALIFORNIA CORPORATION)
1 INFINITE LOOP
CUPERTINO, CA 95014

FOR: ARRANGING AND CONDUCTING TRADE SHOWS, AND TRADE SHOW EXPOSITIONS AND EXHIBITIONS IN THE FIELDS OF COMPUTERS, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, ONLINE SERVICES, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, AND CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, IN CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 3-1-1981; IN COMMERCE 3-1-1981.

FOR: EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES, NAMELY, CONDUCTING CLASSES, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS IN THE FIELD OF COMPUTERS, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, ONLINE SERVICES, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INTERNET WEBSITE DESIGN, VIDEO PRODUCTS AND CONSUMER ELECTRONICS; ARRANGING OF EXHIBITIONS, SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES; ARRANGING PROFESSIONAL WORKSHOP AND TRAINING COURSES; COMPUTER EDUCATION TRAINING SERVICES; TRAINING IN THE USE AND OPERATION OF COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE; PROVIDING A WEBSITE FOR THE UPLOADING, SHARING, VIEWING AND

POSTING OF PHOTOGRAPHS, DIGITAL IMAGES, MOVIES, VIDEOS, ONLINE JOURNALS, NAMELY WEB BLOGS IN GENERAL INTEREST FIELDS, AND OTHER RELATED MULTIMEDIA ENTERTAINMENT MATERIALS OVER A GLOBAL COMPUTER NETWORK; PROVIDING FITNESS AND EXERCISE FACILITIES; PHYSICAL FITNESS CONSULTATION AND INSTRUCTION; PROVIDING ON-LINE PUBLICATIONS IN THE NATURE OF NEWSLETTERS IN THE FIELD OF COMPUTERS AND EDUCATION; PROVIDING INFORMATION IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION VIA THE INTERNET; PROVIDING INFORMATION IN THE FIELD OF ENTERTAINMENT VIA THE INTERNET CONCERNING MOVIES, MUSIC, VIDEOS, TELEVISION, CELEBRITIES, SPORTS, NEWS, HISTORY, SCIENCE, POLITICS, COMEDY, CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT, ANIMATION, CULTURE, CURRENT EVENTS, IN CLASS 41 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 107).

FIRST USE 3-1-1981; IN COMMERCE 3-1-1981.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NOS. 1,114,431, 2,753,069 AND OTHERS.

SER. NO. 78-943,482, FILED 8-2-2006.

JEFFERY COWARD, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT 3

Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

Reg. No. 2,034,964

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Feb. 4, 1997

**TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

APPLE

APPLE CORPS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM
COMPANY)
27 OVINGTON SQUARE
LONDON SW3 1LJ, ENGLAND

FOR: GRAMOPHONE RECORDS FEATUR-
ING MUSIC; PRE-RECORDED AUDIO TAPE
CASSETTES FEATURING MUSIC; AUDIO
COMPACT DISCS FEATURING MUSIC; PRE-
RECORDED VIDEO TAPE CASSETTES FEA-

TURING MUSIC; VIDEO LASER DISCS FEA-
TURING MUSIC, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23,
26, 36 AND 38).

FIRST USE 8-0-1968; IN COMMERCE
8-0-1968.

SER. NO. 74-693,839, FILED 6-26-1995.

ZHALEH DELANEY, EXAMINING ATTOR-
NEY

Int. Cl.: 9

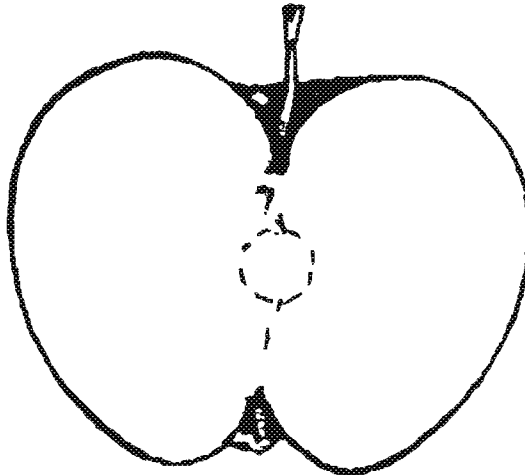
Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

Reg. No. 2,036,537

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Feb. 11, 1997

**TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER**



APPLE CORPS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM
COMPANY)
27 OVINGTON SQUARE
LONDON SW3 1LJ, ENGLAND

FIRST USE 8-0-1968; IN COMMERCE
8-0-1968.

SER. NO. 74-693,838, FILED 6-26-1995.

FOR: GRAMOPHONE RECORDS FEATUR-
ING MUSIC; PRE-RECORDED AUDIO COM-
PACT DISCS FEATURING MUSIC, IN CLASS 9
(U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

ZHALEH DELANEY, EXAMINING ATTOR-
NEY

Int. Cl.: 9

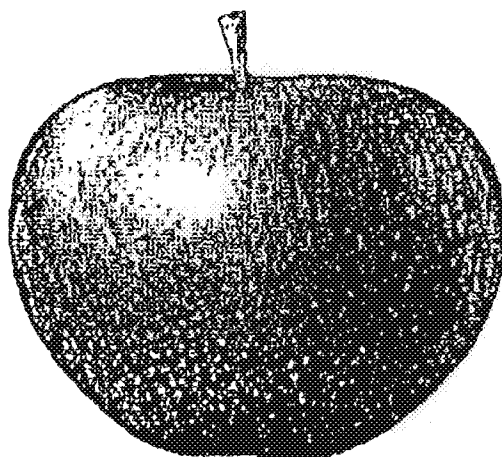
Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

Reg. No. 2,041,653

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Mar. 4, 1997

TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



APPLE CORPS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM
COMPANY)
27 OVINGTON SQUARE
LONDON, ENGLAND SW3 1LJ

FOR: GRAMOPHONE RECORDS FEATUR-
ING MUSIC; PRE-RECORDED AUDIO TAPE
CASSETTES FEATURING MUSIC; AUDIO
COMPACT DISCS FEATURING MUSIC; PRE-
RECORDED VIDEO TAPE CASSETTES FEA-
TURING MUSIC; VIDEO LASER DISCS FEA-

TURING MUSIC, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23,
26, 36 AND 38).

FIRST USE 8-0-1968; IN COMMERCE
8-0-1968.

THE STIPPLING IN THE DRAWING IS
USED TO SHOW SHADING AND IS NOT A
FEATURE OF THE MARK.

SER. NO. 74-693,680, FILED 6-26-1995.

ZHALEH DELANEY, EXAMINING ATTOR-
NEY

Int. Cl.: 9

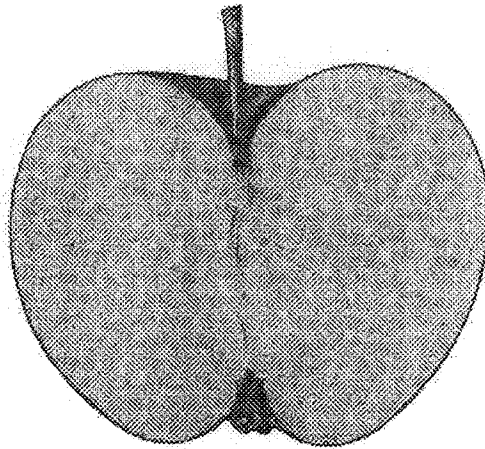
Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,200,354

Registered Jan. 23, 2007

TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



APPLE CORPS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM
COMPANY)
27 OVINGTON SQUARE
LONDON SW3 1LJ, UNITED KINGDOM

FOR: MUSICAL SOUND RECORDINGS; SOUND RECORDINGS FEATURING ENTERTAINMENT, MUSIC, MUSICIANS, DOCUMENTARIES, BIOGRAPHIES, INTERVIEWS, PERFORMANCES, REVIEWS, HISTORICAL NARRATIVES, DRAMA AND FICTION; MUSICAL VIDEO RECORDINGS; MUSICAL CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS; VIDEO RECORDS AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS FEATURING ENTERTAINMENT, MUSIC, MUSICIANS, CARICATURES, CARTOONS, ANIMATION, TELEVISION PROGRAMS, DOCUMENTARIES, FILM EXCERPTS, BIOGRAPHIES, INTERVIEWS, PERFORMANCES, REVIEWS, HISTORICAL NARRATIVES, DRAMA AND FICTION; SOUND RECORDINGS, VIDEO RECORDS, CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS, NAMELY, TELEVISION PROGRAMS, MOTION PICTURES, AUDIO VISUAL RECORDS AND AUDIO VIDEO FILM FOOTAGE FOR TELEVISION AND OTHER TRANSMISSION; AUDIO AND VISUAL RECORDINGS FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND FILMS; PRE-RE-

CORDED COMPACT DISCS, AUDIO TAPES, GRAMOPHONE RECORDS, VIDEO TAPES, VIDEO DISCS, DVDS, CD-ROMS AND INTERACTIVE COMPACT DISCS, ALL FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC AND FILMS; DIGITALLY RECORDED SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS FEATURING MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS; DOWNLOADABLE MUSICAL SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS; DOWNLOADABLE SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND FILMS, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

OWNER OF ERPN CMNTY TM OFC REG. NO. 207209, DATED 12-9-1998, EXPIRES 4-1-2016.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 2,036,537.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF AN ARTISTIC RENDERING OF A HALF APPLE.

SER. NO. 78-430,282, FILED 6-4-2004.

GINA HAYES, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Int. Cl.: 9

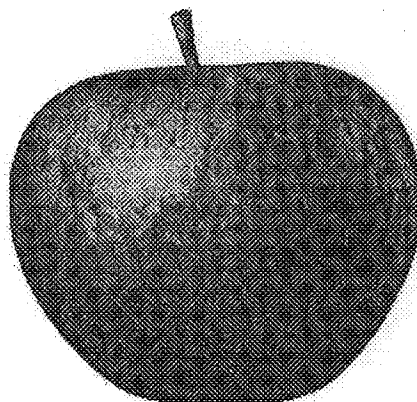
Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,221,275

Registered Mar. 27, 2007

TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



APPLE CORPS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM
COMPANY)
27 OVINGTON SQUARE
LONDON SW3 1LJ, UNITED KINGDOM

FOR: MUSICAL SOUND RECORDINGS; SOUND RECORDINGS FEATURING ENTERTAINMENT, MUSIC, MUSICIANS, DOCUMENTARIES, BIOGRAPHIES, INTERVIEWS, PERFORMANCES, REVIEWS, HISTORICAL NARRATIVES, DRAMA AND FICTION; MUSICAL VIDEO RECORDINGS; MUSICAL CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS; VIDEO RECORDS AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS FEATURING ENTERTAINMENT, MUSIC, MUSICIANS, CARICATURES, CARTOONS, ANIMATION, TELEVISION PROGRAMS, DOCUMENTARIES, FILM EXCERPTS, BIOGRAPHIES, INTERVIEWS, PERFORMANCES, REVIEWS, HISTORICAL NARRATIVES, DRAMA AND FICTION; SOUND RECORDINGS, VIDEO RECORDS, CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS, NAMELY, TELEVISION PROGRAMS, MOTION PICTURES, AUDIO VISUAL RECORDS AND AUDIO VIDEO FILM FOOTAGE FOR TELEVISION AND OTHER TRANSMISSION; AUDIO AND VISUAL RECORDINGS FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND FILMS; PRE-RE-

CORDED COMPACT DISCS, AUDIO TAPES, GRAMOPHONE RECORDS, VIDEO TAPES, VIDEO DISCS, DVDS, CD-ROMS AND INTERACTIVE COMPACT DISCS, ALL FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC AND FILMS; DIGITALLY RECORDED SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS FEATURING MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS; DOWNLOADABLE MUSICAL SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS; DOWNLOADABLE SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND FILMS, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

OWNER OF ERPN CMNTY TM OFC REG. NO. 207274, DATED 10-5-1999, EXPIRES 4-1-2016.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 2,041,653.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF AN ARTISTIC RENDERING OF AN APPLE.

SER. NO. 78-430,266, FILED 6-4-2004.

GINA HAYES, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Int. Cl.: 9

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 23, 26, 36 and 38

Reg. No. 3,317,089

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Oct. 23, 2007

TRADEMARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER

APPLE

APPLE CORPS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM
COMPANY)
27 OVINGTON SQUARE
LONDON SW3 1LJ, UNITED KINGDOM

FOR: MUSICAL SOUND RECORDS; SOUND RECORDS FEATURING ENTERTAINMENT; SOUND RECORDS FEATURING MUSIC, MUSICIANS, DOCUMENTARIES, BIOGRAPHIES, INTERVIEWS, PERFORMANCES, REVIEWS, DRAMA AND FICTION; MUSICAL VIDEO RECORDS; VIDEO RECORDS FEATURING ENTERTAINMENT; VIDEO RECORDS FEATURING MUSIC, MUSICIANS, CARICATURES, CARTOONS, ANIMATION, DOCUMENTARIES, BIOGRAPHIES, INTERVIEWS, PERFORMANCES, REVIEWS, DRAMA AND FICTION; CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS; MUSICAL SOUND RECORDINGS; MUSICAL VIDEO RECORDINGS; AUDIO AND VISUAL RECORDINGS FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND FILMS; PRE-RECORDED COMPACT DISCS, AUDIO TAPES, GRAMOPHONE RECORDS, VIDEO TAPES, VIDEO DISCS, DVDS,

CD-ROMS AND INTERACTIVE COMPACT DISCS, ALL FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC AND FILMS; DIGITALLY RECORDED SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS; DOWNLOADABLE MUSICAL SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS; DOWNLOADABLE SOUND AND VIDEO RECORDS FEATURING OR RELATING TO MUSIC, ENTERTAINMENT AND FILMS, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

OWNER OF ERPN CMNTY TM OFC REG. NO. 00218990, DATED 11-16-2000, EXPIRES 4-1-2016.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 2,034,964.

SER. NO. 78-430,230, FILED 6-4-2004.

DARRYL SPRUILL, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT 4



Assignments on the Web > Trademark Query

Trademark Assignment Details

Reel/Frame: 3516/0288

Pages: 5

Received: 04/05/2007

Recorded: 04/05/2007

Conveyance: ASSIGNS THE ENTIRE INTEREST

Total properties: 4

1	Serial #: 74693680 Mark:	Filing Dt: 06/26/1995	Reg #: 2041653	Reg. Dt: 03/04/1997
2	Serial #: 74693838 Mark:	Filing Dt: 06/26/1995	Reg #: 2036537	Reg. Dt: 02/11/1997
3	Serial #: 74693839 Mark: APPLE	Filing Dt: 06/26/1995	Reg #: 2034964	Reg. Dt: 02/04/1997
4	Serial #: 78430282 Mark:	Filing Dt: 06/04/2004	Reg #: 3200354	Reg. Dt: 01/23/2007

Assignor

1 [APPLE CORPS LIMITED](#)

Exec Dt: 02/02/2007

Entity Type: COMPANY

Citizenship: UNITED KINGDOM

Assignee

[APPLE INC.](#)

1 1 INFINITE LOOP
CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA 95014

Entity Type: CORPORATION

Citizenship: CALIFORNIA

Correspondence name and address

THOMAS R. LA PERLE
1 INFINITE LOOP
MS: 3TM
CUPERTINO, CA 95014

Search Results as of: 10/23/2007 03:15 PM

If you have any comments or questions concerning the data displayed, contact PRD / Assignments at 571-272-3350. v.2.0.1

Web interface last modified: April 20, 2007 v.2.0.1

EXHIBIT 5



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Assignments on the Web > Trademark Query

Trademark Assignment Details

Reel/Frame: 3549/0043

Pages: 5

Received: 05/24/2007

Recorded: 05/24/2007

Conveyance: ASSIGNS THE ENTIRE INTEREST

Total properties: 1

1

Serial #: 78430266

Filing Dt: 06/04/2004

Reg #: 3221275

Reg. Dt: 03/27/2007

Mark:

Assignor

1

APPLE CORPS LIMITED

Exec Dt: 05/22/2007

Entity Type: COMPANY

Citizenship: UNITED KINGDOM

Assignee

APPLE INC.

1

1 INFINITE LOOP

CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA 95014

Entity Type: CORPORATION

Citizenship: CALIFORNIA

Correspondence name and address

THOMAS R. LA PERLE

1 INFINITE LOOP

MS: 3TM

CUPERTINO, CA 95014

Search Results as of: 10/23/2007 03:16 PM

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Web interface last modified: April 20, 2007 v.2.0.1

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Assignments on the Web > Trademark Query

Trademark Assignment Abstract of Title

Total Assignments: 1

Serial #: 78430230

Filing Dt: 06/04/2004

Reg #: 3317089

Reg. Dt: 10/23/2007

Registrant: Apple Corps Limited

Mark: APPLE

Assignment: 1

Reel/Frame: 3691/0084

Received: 01/07/2008

Recorded: 01/07/2008

Pages: 4

Conveyance: ASSIGNS THE ENTIRE INTEREST

Assignor:

APPLE CORPS LIMITED

Exec Dt: 01/07/2008

Entity Type: COMPANY

Citizenship: UNITED KINGDOM

Assignee: APPLE INC.

1 INFINITE LOOP
CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA 95014

Entity Type: CORPORATION

Citizenship: CALIFORNIA

Correspondent: THOMAS R. LA PERLE

1 INFINITE LOOP
MS: 3TM
CUPERTINO, CA 95014

Search Results as of: 01/14/2008 07:54 PM

If you have any comments or questions concerning the data displayed, contact PRD / Assignments at 571-272-3350. v.2.0.1

Web interface last modified: April 20, 2007 v.2.0.1

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